

## § 435.10

## 40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–14 Edition)

COOK INLET OPERATORS QUALIFY FOR AN EXEMPTION FROM THE ZERO DISCHARGE REQUIREMENT FOR EMO-CUTTINGS AND SBF-CUTTINGS IN COASTAL COOK INLET, ALASKA

### Subpart E—Agricultural and Wildlife Water Use Subcategory

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AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 1311, 1314, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1342 and 1361.

SOURCE: 44 FR 22075, Apr. 13, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—Offshore Subcategory

SOURCE: 58 FR 12504, Mar. 4, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 435.10 Applicability; description of the offshore subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to those facilities engaged in field exploration, drilling, well production, and well treatment in the oil and gas industry which are located in waters that are seaward of the inner boundary of the territorial seas (“off-shore”) as defined in section 502(g) of the Clean Water Act.

[61 FR 66123, Dec. 16, 1996]

#### § 435.11 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) *Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days* means the average of the daily values obtained during any 30 consecutive day period.

(c) *Base fluid* means the continuous phase or suspending medium of a drilling fluid formulation.

(d) *Base fluid retained on cuttings* as applied to BAT effluent limitations and NSPS refers to the “Determination of the Amount of Non-Aqueous Drilling Fluid (NAF) Base Fluid from Drill Cuttings by a Retort Chamber (Derived from API Recommended Practice 13B-2)”, EPA Method 1674, which is published as an appendix to subpart A of this part and in “Analytic Methods for the Oil and Gas Extraction Point Source Category,” EPA-821-R-11-004. See paragraph (uu) of this section.

(e) *Biodegradation rate* as applied to BAT effluent limitations and NSPS for drilling fluids and drill cuttings refers to the “Protocol for the Determination of Degradation of Non Aqueous Base Fluids in a Marine Closed Bottle Biodegradation Test System: Modified ISO 11734:1995,” EPA Method 1647, supplemented with “Procedure for Mixing Base Fluids With Sediments,” EPA Method 1646. Both EPA Method 1646 and 1647 are published as appendices to subpart A of this part and in “Analytic Methods for the Oil and Gas Extraction Point Source Category,” EPA-821-R-11-004. See paragraph (uu) of this section.

(f) *Daily values* as applied to produced water effluent limitations and NSPS means the daily measurements used to assess compliance with the maximum for any one day.

(g) *Deck drainage* means any waste resulting from deck washings, spillage, rainwater, and runoff from gutters and drains including drip pans and work areas within facilities subject to this subpart.

(h) *Development facility* means any fixed or mobile structure subject to this subpart that is engaged in the drilling of productive wells.

(i) *Diesel oil* refers to the grade of distillate fuel oil, as specified in the American Society for Testing and Materials Standard Specification for Diesel Fuel Oils D975-91, that is typically used as the continuous phase in conventional oil-based drilling fluids. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be